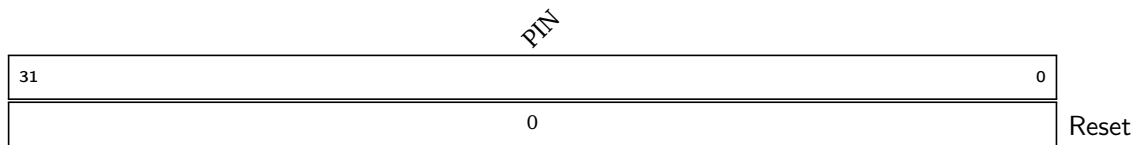


C I/O registers

This is a list of currently supported I/O addresses. The default start address is 0xF0000000. The offset is given in bytes. Note that the I/O can only be accesses on 4-byte boundaries and on word size accesses.

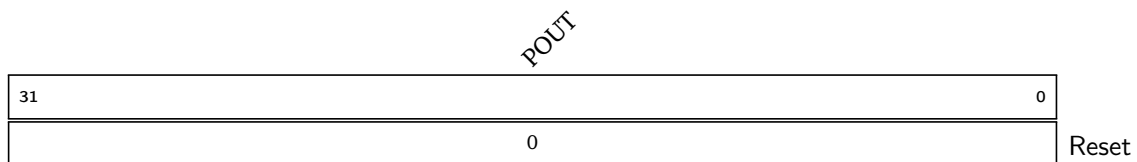
C.1 GPIOA – General Purpose I/O



Register C.1: PORT A INPUT REGISTER GPIOA_PIN (0x00)

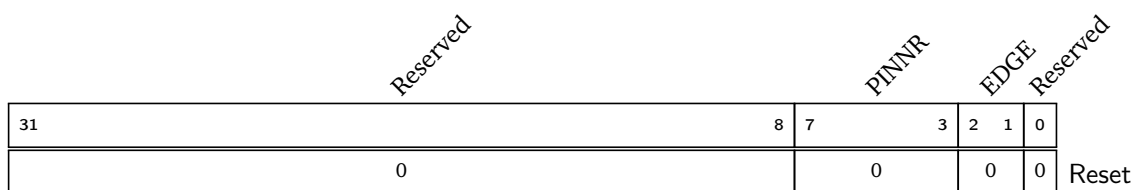
PIN Port pin input values.

Note: This I/O register can only be read. Writes are ignored.



Register C.2: PORT A OUTPUT REGISTER GPIOA_POUT (0x04)

POUT Port pin output values. Write: The data is written to the output pins. Read: The last entered data is read back.



Register C.3: EXTERNAL INPUT INTERRUPT CONTROL REGISTER GPIOA_EXTIC (0x18)

PINNR Port pin number as input source.
EDGE Edge selection: 00 = off, 01 = rising, 10 = falling, 11 = both.

Reserved																															DETECT		
31																															1	0	Reset
0																															0		

Register C.4: EXTERNAL INPUT INTERRUPT STATUS REGISTER GPIOA_EXTIS (0x1c)

DETECT Edge detected. Must be cleared to reset the pending interrupt.

C.2 UART1 – Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter

Reserved												PARITY		SP2	BRIE	TCIE	RCIE	SIZE		EN
31									9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
0										0	0	1	1	1	0	0	Reset			

Register C.5: UART1 CONTROL REGISTER UART1_CTRL (0x20)

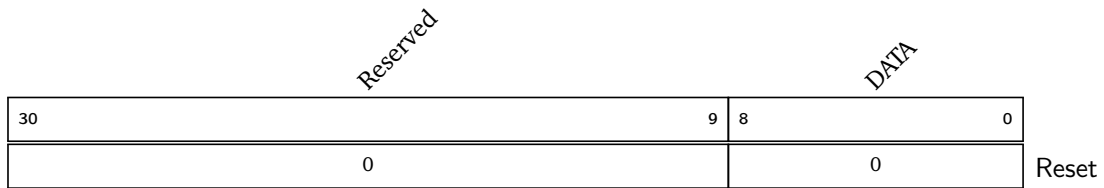
PARITY 00: none, 10: even, 11: odd.
SP2 0: one stop bit, 1: two stop bits.
BRIE BREAK received interrupt enable.
TCIE Transmit character interrupt enable.
RCIE Receive character interrupt enable.
SIZE 00: 8 bits, 10: 9 bits, 11: 7 bits, excluding the parity.
EN Enable UART1 (both receiver and transmitter)

Reserved														BR	TC	RC	PE	RF	FE										
31						6	5	4	3	2	1	0																	
0														0	0	0	0	0	0	Reset									

Register C.6: UART1 STATUS REGISTER UART1_STAT (0x24)

BR BREAK condition detected. A BREAK is a stream of null bits for the duration of 1 start bit + number of data bits + 1 stop bit.
TC Transmit completed. Set directly to 1 when a character was transmitted. Automatically cleared when writing new character to the data register or when writing 0 in the TC bit in UART1_STAT.
RC Receive completed. Set to 1 when a character was received. Automatically cleared when data register is read or when writing 0 in the RC bit in UART1_STAT.

- PE** Parity error. Set to 1 if parity is enabled and there is a parity error while receiving. Automatically cleared when data register is read or when writing 0 in the PE bit in UART1_STAT.
- RF** Receive failed. Set to 1 when failed receiving (invalid start bit). Automatically cleared when data register is read or when writing 0 in the RF bit in UART1_STAT.
- FE** Frame error. Set to 1 when a low is detected at the position of the (first) stop bit. Automatically cleared when data register is read or writing a 0 in the FE bit in UART1_STAT.



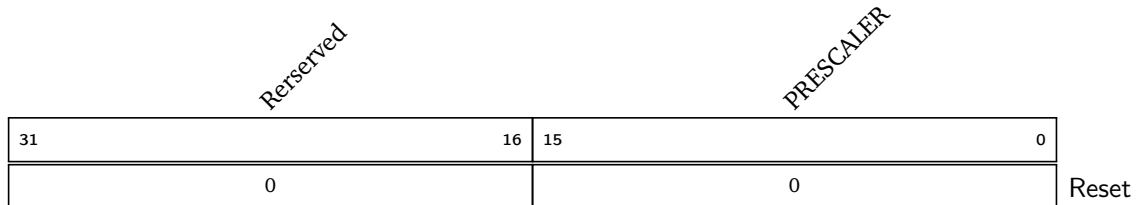
Register C.7: UART1 DATA REGISTER UART1_DATA (0x28)

DATA The data to be transmitted or received.

Write: The data is written to an internal buffer and transmitted.

Read: The last received data is read.

Size depends on the SIZE field in the UART1 Control Register.



Register C.8: UART1 BAUD RATE REGISTER UART1_BAUD (0x2c)

PRESCALER Baud rate = $\frac{f_{system}}{\text{prescaler} + 1}$

C.3 I2C1 – Inter-Integrated Circuit master-only controller

General purpose I²C peripheral, with programmable baud rate prescaler, start- and stop-bit generation, no clock stretching, no arbitration, Standard mode (Sm) and Fast mode (Fm) only.

BAUD																Reserved				MACK HARDSTOP START STOP				Reserved				TCIE FM		Reserved		
31																16	15	12	11	10	9	8	7					4	3	2	1	0
0																0				0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	Reset

Register C.9: I2C1 CONTROL REGISTER I2C1_CTRL (0x40)

BAUD	Baud rate prescaler. Number of system clock pulses minus 1 for one-half bit time (Sm) or one-third bit time (Fm). Note: because of the 50 MHz system frequency, the lowest I ² C clock frequency is 763 Hz (Sm).
MACK	Set to 1 to acknowledge a reception by the master. Must only be used when receiving.
HARDSTOP	Set to 1 to just generate a STOP condition. Useful after addressing a target that didn't respond. Cleared by hardware.
START	Send a START before next byte send. Cleared by hardware when transmission ends.
STOP	Send a STOP after next byte send or received. Cleared by hardware when transmission ends.
TCIE	Transmission Complete interrupt enable.
FM	0: Standard mode 1:1 (SCL 1/2 low, 1/2 high) 1: Fast mode 2:1 (SCL 2/3 low, 1/3 high)

Reserved																BUSY		AF		Reserved		TC		TRANS		Reserved	
31																7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0				
0																0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reset				

Register C.10: I2C1 STATUS REGISTER I2C1_STAT (0x44)

BUSY	Set to 1 when SDA or SCL is low, set to 0 when STOP condition is detected, independent of the I2C1 device.
AF	Acknowledge Fail, set when no target responded. Cleared by hardware when I2C1_DATA is accessed.
TC	Transmission Complete, including START or STOP, if any. Cleared by hardware when I2C1_DATA is accessed.
TRANS	Indicates transmitting (1) or not (0) by this controller.

Reserved																DATA											
31																8		7		0							
0																				0							

Reset

Register C.11: I2C1 DATA REGISTER I2C1_DATA (0x48)

DATA Data to be transmitted or received.

Write: The data is written to an internal buffer and transmitted.

Read: The last received data is read.

C.4 I2C2 – Inter-Integrated Circuit master-only controller

General purpose I²C peripheral, with programmable baud rate prescaler, start- and stop-bit generation, no clock stretching, no arbitration, Standard mode (Sm) and Fast mode (Fm) only.

BAUD																Reserved				MACK HARDSTOP START STOP				Reserved				TCIE FM		Reserved	
311615121110987																4				32		10									
0																0				0				0				0		Reset	

Register C.12: I2C2 CONTROL REGISTER I2C2_CTRL (0x50)

BAUD	Baud rate prescaler. Number of system clock pulses minus 1 for one-half bit time (Sm) or one-third bit time (Fm). Note: because of the 50 MHz system frequency, the lowest I ² C clock frequency is 763 Hz (Sm).
MACK	Set to 1 to acknowledge a reception by the master. Must only be used when receiving.
HARDSTOP	Set to 1 to just generate a STOP condition. Useful after addressing a target that didn't respond. Cleared by hardware.
START	Send a START before next byte send. Cleared by hardware when transmission ends.
STOP	Send a STOP after next byte send or received. Cleared by hardware when transmission ends.
TCIE	Transmission Complete interrupt enable.
FM	0: Standard mode 1:1 (SCL 1/2 low, 1/2 high) 1: Fast mode 2:1 (SCL 2/3 low, 1/3 high)

Reserved										BUSY AF		Reserved TC		TRANS		Reserved	
31							7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			
0								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Reset		

Reset

Register C.13: I2C2 STATUS REGISTER I2C2_STAT (0x54)

- BUSY** Set to 1 when SDA or SCL is low, set to 0 when STOP condition is detected, independent of the I2C2 device.
- AF** Acknowledge Fail, set when no target responded. Cleared by hardware when I2C2_DATA is accessed.
- TC** Transmission Complete, including START or STOP, if any. Cleared by hardware when I2C2_DATA is accessed.
- TRANS** Indicates transmitting (1) or not (0) by this controller.

Reserved															DATA																																													
31															8															7															0															
0																														0																														Reset

Reset

Register C.14: I2C2 DATA REGISTER I2C2_DATA (0x58)

- DATA** Data to be transmitted or received.

Write: The data is written to an internal buffer and transmitted.

Read: The last received data is read.

C.5 SPI1 – Serial Peripheral Interface

General purpose SPI master peripheral, with prescaler, 8/16/24/32 bits data exchange and interrupt.

Reserved											PRESCALER				Reserved				SIZE		TCIE	CPOL	CPHA	Reserved	
31							11	10	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0								
0								0		0		0		0		0		0		0		Reset			

Reset

Register C.15: SPI1 CONTROL REGISTER SPI1_CTRL (0x60)

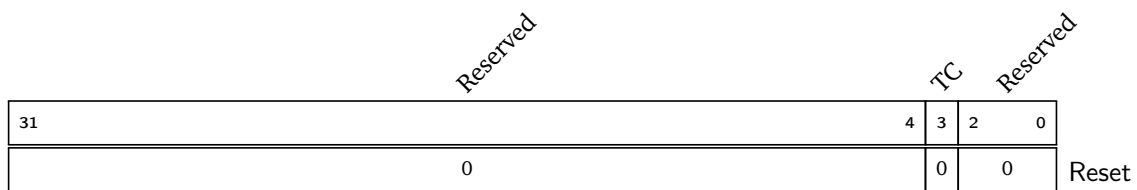
- PRESCALER** 000 /2
001 /4

010 /8
011 /16
100 /32
101 /64
110 /128
111 /256

Note: because of the 50 MHz system frequency, the lowest SPI clock frequency is 195.3125 kHz.

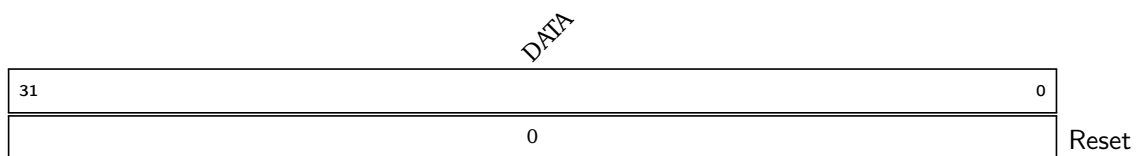
SIZE **00** 8 bits
 01 16 bits
 10 24 bits
 11 32 bits

TCIE Transfer complete interrupt enable
CPOL Clock polarity
CPHA Transfer phase



Register C.16: SPI1 STATUS REGISTER SPI1_STAT (0x64)

TC Transfer complete



Register C.17: SPI1 DATA REGISTER SPI1_DATA (0x68)

DATA Data to be transmitted or received.

Write: The data is written to an internal buffer and transmitted.

Read: The last received data is read.

Data size depends on the SIZE field in the SPI1 Control Register. Data is right aligned.

C.6 SPI2 – Serial Peripheral Interface

General purpose SPI master peripheral, with prescaler, 8/16/24/32 bits data exchange and interrupt.

Reserved											PRESCALER				Reserved		SIZE		Reserved		CPOL	CPHA	Reserved	
31											11	10	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	Reset		
0											0		0		0		0		0		0			

Register C.18: SPI2 CONTROL REGISTER SPI2_CTRL (0x70)

PRESCALER	000	/2
	001	/4
	010	/8
	011	/16
	100	/32
	101	/64
	110	/128
	111	/256

Note: because of the 50 MHz system frequency, the lowest SPI clock frequency is 195.3125 kHz.

SIZE	00	8 bits
	01	16 bits
	10	24 bits
	11	32 bits

CPOL Clock polarity

CPHA Transfer phase

Reserved											TC		Reserved	
31											4	3	2	0
0											0	0		Reset

Register C.19: SPI2 STATUS REGISTER SPI2_STAT (0x74)

TC Transfer complete

31	0
0	Reset

Register C.20: SPI2 DATA REGISTER SPI2_DATA (0x78)

DATA Data to be transmitted or received.

Write: The data is written to an internal buffer and transmitted.

Read: The last received data is read.

Data size depends on the SIZE field in the SPI2 Control Register. Data is right aligned.

C.7 TIMER1 – a simple timer

Simple 32-bit timer peripheral for time base generation, with interrupt.

Reserved					TIE	Reserved	EN
31	5	4	3	1	0		
0					0	000	0

Reset

Register C.21: TIMER1 CONTROL REGISTER TIMER1_CTRL (0x80)

EN Enable the timer

TIE Timer compare match interrupt enable

Reserved					TCI	Reserved		
31					5	4	3	0
0					0	0000		Reset

Register C.22: TIMER1 STATUS REGISTER TIMER1_STAT (0x84)

TCI Timer compare match interrupt. Set to 1 on compare match between the timer Count register and the Compare Match register. Must be cleared by software by writing a 0.

CNTR																															
31																															0
0																															

Reset

Reset

Register C.23: TIMER1 COUNT REGISTER TIMER1_CNTR (0x88)

CNTR This register holds the counted clock pulses on the timer. This register may be written by software.

CMPT																															
31																															0
0																															

Reset

Reset

Register C.24: TIMER1 COMPARE TIMER T REGISTER TIMER1_CMPT (0x8c)

CMPT This register holds the value at which the counter register is compared. On CNTR compares to greater than or equal to CMPT, the counter register will be cleared and the TCI flag will be set (both in the next clock cycle).

C.8 TIMER2 – a more elaborate timer

General purpose 16-bit timer with Output Compare, PWM generation and Input Capture capabilities, preload and interrupt (one vector).

FOCC FOCB FOCA FOCT PHAC MODEC PHAB MODEB PHAA MODEA PHAT MODET PREC PREB PREA PRET CIE BIE AIE TIE OS Reserved EN																																		
31	30	29	28	27	26	24	23	22	20	19	18	16	15	14	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0							
0	0	0	0	0	0	000	0	000	0	000	0	000	0	000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	00	0							

Reset

Register C.25: TIMER2 CONTROL REGISTER TIMER2_CTRL (0x90)

FOCC Force Output Compare match C.
FOCB Force Output Compare match B.
FOCA Force Output Compare match A.
FOCT Force Output Compare match T.
PHAC Register C start phase.
MODEC Register C mode.
PHAB Register B start phase.
MODEB Register B mode.
PHAA Register A start phase.
MODEA Register A mode.
PHAT Register T start phase.

MODET	Register T mode.
PREC	Enable compare register C preload.
PREB	Enable compare register B preload.
PREA	Enable compare register A preload.
PRET	Enable compare register T preload.
CIE	Timer compare match/input capture C interrupt enable
BIE	Timer compare match/input capture B interrupt enable
AIE	Timer compare match/input capture A interrupt enable
TIE	Timer compare match T interrupt enable
OS	One-shot mode
EN	Enable the timer

If none of the FOCx bits are 1, MODET and MODEA/B/C have the following meaning:

- 000** Output off
- 001** Toggle on compare match
- 010** Set high on compare match
- 011** Set low on compare match
- 100** Edge-aligned PWM (only A/B/C, for T not allowed)
- 101** Reserved
- 110** Input capture positive edge (only A/B/C, for T not allowed)
- 111** Input capture negative edge (only A/B/C, for T not allowed)

If at least one of the FOCx bits is 1, MODET and MODEA/B/C have the following meaning:

- 000** Not used
- 001** Toggle output compare
- 010** Set high output compare
- 011** Set low output compare
- 100** not allowed
- 101** not allowed
- 110** not allowed
- 111** not allowed

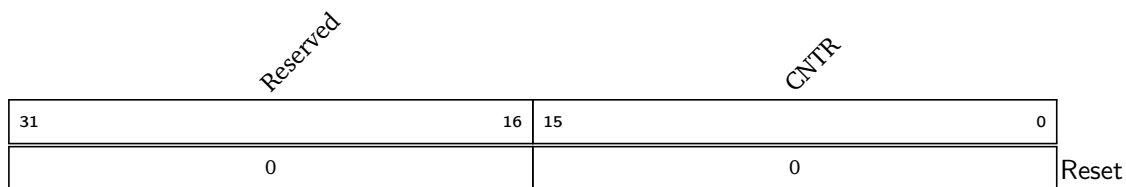
In this case, the CTRL register is not written and keeps its original setting.

Reserved								CCI BCI ACI TCI				Reserved			
31							8	7	6	5	4	3			0
0								0	0	0	0			0000	Reset

Register C.26: TIMER2 STATUS REGISTER TIMER2_STAT (0x94)

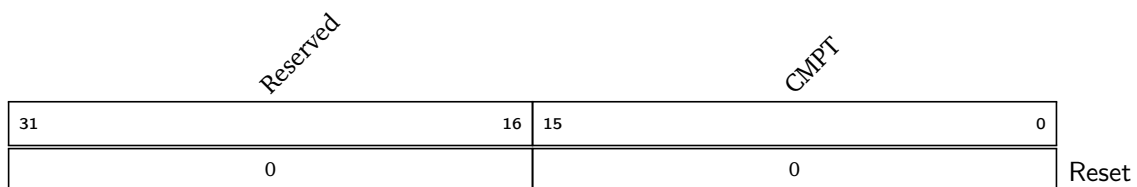
CCI Timer compare match A interrupt. Set to 1 on compare match between the timer Count register and the Compare Match C

- register. Set on input capture on detecting selected edge. Must be cleared by software by writing a 0.
- BCI** Timer compare match A interrupt. Set to 1 on compare match between the timer Count register and the Compare Match B register. Set on input capture on detecting selected edge. Must be cleared by software by writing a 0.
- ACI** Timer compare match A interrupt. Set to 1 on compare match between the timer Count register and the Compare Match A register. Set on input capture on detecting selected edge. Must be cleared by software by writing a 0.
- TCI** Timer compare match T interrupt. Set to 1 on compare match between the timer Count register and the Compare Match T register. Must be cleared by software by writing a 0.



Register C.27: TIMER2 COUNT REGISTER TIMER2_CNTR (0x98)

- CNTR** This register holds the counted clock pulses on the timer. This register may be written by software. Rolls over when CNTR compare greater than or equal to CMPT on the next clock cycle.



Register C.28: TIMER2 COMPARE TIMER T REGISTER TIMER2_CMPT (0x9c)

- CMPT** This register holds the value at which the Count register is compared. On CNTR compares to greater than or equal to CMPT, the Count register will be cleared and the TCI flag will be set (both in the next clock cycle).

Reserved																PSRC																															
31																15																0															
0																0																Reset															

Register C.29: TIMER2 PRESCALER REGISTER TIMER2_PRSC (0xa0)

PRSC This register holds the prescaler of the timer. This register may be written by software. Whenever the internal prescaler is equal to or greater than this register, the internal prescaler is reset. This register should only be written when the timer is stopped. Writing this register resets the internal prescaler.

Reserved		CMPA	
31	16	15	0
0		0	
		Reset	

Register C.30: TIMER2 COMPARE TIMER A REGISTER TIMER2_CMPA (0xa4)

CMPA For Output Compare: This register holds the value at which the Count register is compared. On CNTR compares to greater than or equal to CMPA, the ACI flag will be set in the next clock cycle. For Input Capture: The value of CNTR is copied to CMPA on detecting the selected edge, and the ACI flag is set.

Reserved		CMPB	
31	16	15	0
0		0	

Reset

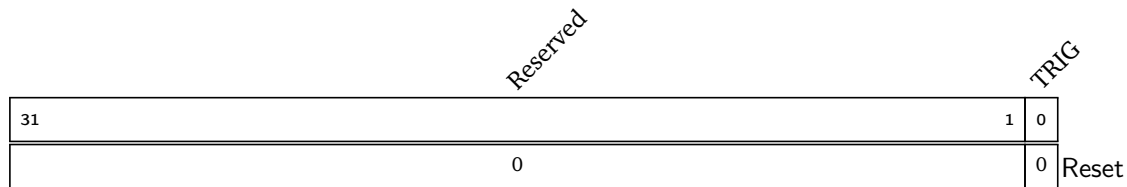
Register C.31: TIMER2 COMPARE TIMER B REGISTER TIMER2 CMPB (0xa8)

CMPB For Output Compare: This register holds the value at which the Count register is compared. On CNTR compares to greater than or equal to CMPB, the BCI flag will be set in the next clock cycle. For Input Capture: The value of CNTR is copied to CMPB on detecting the selected edge, and the BCI flag is set.

Note: this register must be written with the WDT password to reset the watchdog. No actual value is written in this register. Reads return all zero bits.

C.10 MSI – Machine Software Interrupt

Note: MSI has to be enabled by writing a 1 to mie.MSIE.

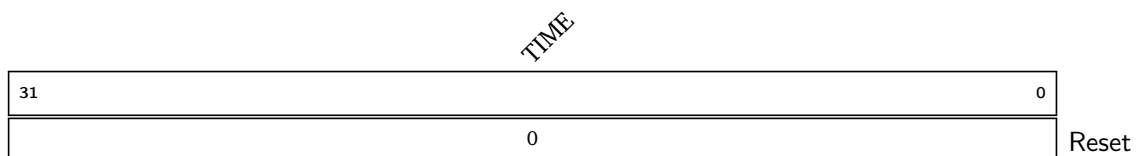


Register C.35: MSI TRIGGER REGISTER MSI_TRIG (0xec)

TRIG Writing a 1 to this field will trigger an MSI. Writing a 0 will disarm the trigger.

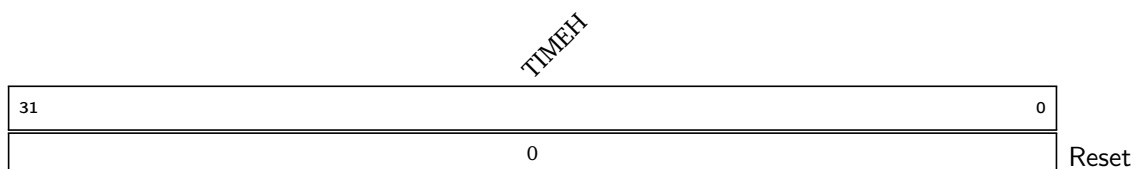
C.11 MTIME – RISC-V system timer

Note: the external timer interrupt has to be enabled by writing a 1 to mie.MTIE. Note: the external timer will assert a pending interrupt if TIMEH:TIME (viewed as a 64-bit register) is greater than or equal to TIMECMPH:TIMECMP (viewed as a 64-bit register). To negate the pending interrupt, set TIMECMPH:TIMECMP to a higher value than TIMEH:TIME. The TIMEH:TIME registers count the number of micro seconds since last reset. As such, the system clock frequency must be a integer multiple of 1 MHz.



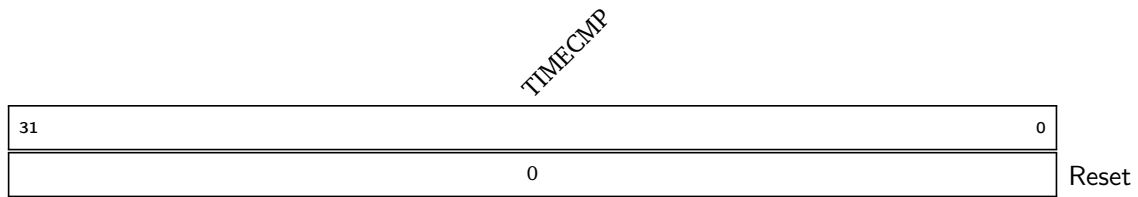
Register C.36: TIME EXTERNAL TIMER REGISTER TIME (0xf0)

TIME This register holds the low 32 bits of the external timer. Currently read-only.



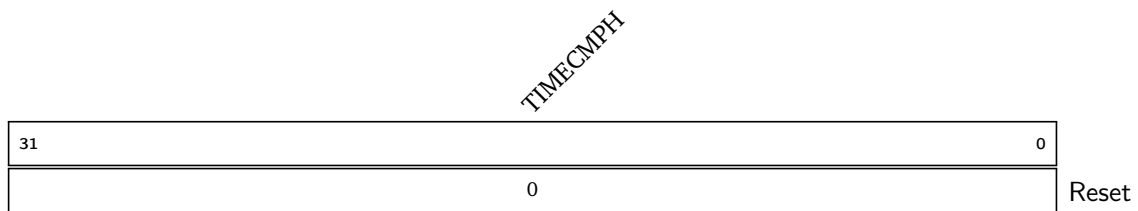
Register C.37: TIMEH EXTERNAL TIMER REGISTER TIME (0xf4)

TIMEH This register holds the upper 32 bits of the external timer. Currently read-only.



Register C.38: TIMECMP EXTERNAL TIMER COMPARE REGISTER TIMECMP (*0xf8*)

TIMECMP This register holds the low 32 bits of the external timer compare register.



Register C.39: TIMECMPH EXTERNAL TIMER COMPARE REGISTER TIMECMP (*0xfc*)

TIMECMPH This register holds the upper 32 bits of the external timer compare register.